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FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, A. T.

THOS. F. WEEZEN, Ed. and Prop.

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FLORENCE, SATURDAY, JUN. 24, '82

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Territorial Convention which convenes at Phoenix July 11th, 1882, to nominate candidates for Delegate to Congress and Superintendent of Public Instruction and other business, will be held at the court-house in the town of Florence, on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1882. The precincts will be entitled to the following representation:

Florence	5 Delegates
Maricopa	2 "
Yuma	2 "
San Pedro, including Riverside	3 "
Casa Grande	1 "
Maricopa	1 "
Mineral Hill, including Butte City	2 "
All other precincts one each.	

Members of each precinct are earnestly solicited to take the necessary action to have a full representation.

Florence, A. T., June 15, 1882.

Member for Pinal, Territorial Central Democratic Committee.

Organization.

The Territorial Democratic Central Committee is thoroughly reorganized and made ready for the fall campaign. As now constituted it is as follows:

Yuma county	Frederic G. Hughes
Cochise county	M. Gray
Maricopa county	A. C. Baker
Yavapai county	A. E. Coker
Pinal county	E. J. Brady
Apache county	C. E. Coker
Gila county	A. E. Coker
Graham county	A. E. Coker
Mohave county	Herman Buckelmann
Coconino county	H. Stevens
Navajo county	W. W. Jones
A. D. LEMON, Secretary.	

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Territorial Convention will meet at Phoenix, Arizona Territory, July 11th, 1882, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Delegate to Congress; also a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and other business.

The several counties of the Territory are entitled to representation in said convention equal to the whole number of their representatives in both houses of the Territorial Legislature, viz:

Mohave	2
Yavapai	4
Apache	2
Maricopa	4
Gila	2
Yuma	2
Pinal	2
Graham	2
Coconino	2
Navajo	2

W. W. JONES, Chairman.

A. D. LEMON, Secretary.

Dated at Phoenix, May 8, 1882.

The Prescott Miner favors the importation of coal laborers.

The Department wants \$245,000 more to complete the last census.

A new cable is to be laid across the Atlantic, to operate in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio telegraphic system. The work will begin soon.

The Senate Committee on Territories will report favorably Harrison's bill to provide for the appointment of members of the Utah Legislative Assembly.

The following names have been sent in as members of the Board of Registration and Election in Utah: Alexander Ramsey of Minnesota, Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska.

Gov. TRITTE, like the meek and lowly Nazarene, hath neither a house, nor a desk, nor a pillow whereon to rest his heavy head, according to his representations to the acting President.

SEYMOUR MILLER, of California, has introduced a bill authorizing the Central Pacific and other railroads to consolidate so as to form a continuous line between the tide waters of the Atlantic and Pacific.

SEAN ROBINSON'S bill making an appropriation for a new navy calls for a little over \$15,000,000, a very modest steel for Seon. He generally sizes up the surplus in the treasury and takes in the entire pie.

GRITZ has at last despaired of assistance from the man he made President. He has also lost confidence in the saving power of his celestial partners, and his slumbers are troubled by dreams of devils and halbers.

The President has appointed the following Directors of the Union Pacific Railway: Robert H. Baker of Wisconsin, George G. Havens of New York, George E. Spencer of Alabama, Watson Parrish of Nebraska and Isaac H. Bromley, of Connecticut.

This grand old commonwealth of Massachusetts, the home of song and sentiment, of meekling moralists and Puritan piety, is going to the bad entirely. Her last legislature wound up with an attempted salary steal and a rollicking drunk that lasted from midnight till mid-day.

The Egyptian trouble grows more serious. Ten thousand foreign residents have left Alexandria, and every railroad train from the interior is loaded with European fugitives. All the foreign vessels in the bay are crowded with fugitives, and many more could be loaded if they were at hand.

SOME Chinese merchants of San Francisco have sent the howling Boar of Massachusetts five barrels of wine, with their compliments. There is a terrible suspicion that those lubricious and leoprous rogues have been deceived as to his sex and business by his name, and are trying to make themselves solid.

THE Court Commissioner of Tucson, before whom Meyer, Murphy and Gibson were brought on a writ of habeas corpus, remanded the prisoners to the custody of the Sheriff. He failed to see anything in the testimony that would warrant him either in dismissing or releasing them on bail. There is a strong probability that these assassins may be taught that there is a penalty for murder, even in Arizona.

The nominations to be members of the Tariff Commission are: John L. Haines of Massachusetts, Chairman; Henry W. Oliver, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Austin M. Garland of Illinois; Jacob Ambler of Ohio; Robert B. Porter of the District of Columbia; John W. A. Underwood of Georgia; Duncan T. Kenner of Louisiana; Alex. R. Butler of West Virginia; and William A. McMahon of New York.

SENATOR BLAIR has introduced a bill providing for the entry of certain lands in the Indian Territory. The bill also "declares the land lying in the Indian Territory owned by the United States, and not now occupied by the Indians, open to entry and settlement by the freedmen of the United States," and provides for the allotment of 100 acres of land to the head of each family locating thereon. It also sets aside for school purposes every sixth section of lands granted in the bill for the endowment of the Industrial Academy in Alabama.

THE anti-boss movement in Pennsylvania has grown to sufficient proportions to cause boss Cameron much uneasiness. Some of the shrewdest political prophets predict the utter annihilation of the Cameron dynasty. Bossism is also threatened with destruction in New York. People are coming to their senses in the Atlantic States, and it is high time they were. They have suffered themselves to be driven on the tread wheel of the machine till the horses have come to look upon them as slaves to be lashed into obedience.

ALL the mining States and Territories of the West are active in their preparations for the Denver Exposition. Arizona, ahead in dividends, must not be behind in the exhibits at this exposition. She can overstep her rivals both in variety and quality of minerals, and this is her opportunity to convince the world of the fact. The Silver King alone can make a display that no other dozen silver mines in the world can equal. Add to this specimens of other rich mines of Pinal and of Cochise, Pima, Yuma, Gila, Yavapai and Mohave, and the exhibit would paralyze our rivals and turn capital this way.

THE disarming of Indians has commenced at San Carlos, but so far as heard from but few arms have been captured. It will take something more than coaxing to accomplish this gigantic undertaking. The Indians will not be kind enough to come in and deliver their weapons at the simple request of the agent. They must be started and whipped into it, and it will take the entire United States army to make a success of the latter. The better way to accomplish the work would be to notify every Indian to deliver his arms at the agency within a certain number of days, and at the expiration of that time give citizens the right to shoot down every armed Indian they found outside the reservation.

It is given out that the bill for the payment of Garfield's funeral expenses, doctors' bills, etc., will not be called up till Congressman Blackburn leaves Washington. Blackburn has in his possession facts and figures showing the amount of money expended for whisky, cocktails, brandy, wine, cigars, etc., on the funeral trip, and these he proposes to lay before the house when the report of the Auditing Committee is called up. Blackburn will be absent from the house this week, but says he will make arrangements to delay consideration of the bill until his return. That funeral trip was not only a disgrace to the men who took part in it, but a reproach to the American people for having elected to high office men capable of such outrageous conduct.

THE Arkansas Democrats have nominated the following State ticket: Moore for Attorney General, Carroll for Chancellor, Calloway for Chancery Clerk and Campbell for State Land Commissioner. The platform put forth declares that the question of the fraudulent debt of \$13,000,000 should at once be taken up by the party and settled according to the best interests of the State; that it is the duty of the Legislature to submit a constitutional amendment to forever prohibit the payment of fraudulent railroad, levee or harbor bonds; that the Legislature should provide for funding the first debt; demands integrity in office, favors free schools and the encouragement of immigration, reaffirms the platform of 1880, and thanks the General Government for its aid to flood sufferers.

Mining Notes.

The Old Globe thirty ton smelter is now in complete running order and will be put in blast as soon as a sufficiency of water is obtained in the well now being sunk. The furnace is from the Pacific Iron Works and is of the most improved construction. There are about 300 tons of high-grade ore and a large amount of English coke now stored in the spacious bins and all is in readiness for a most successful run. The mine has an immense ore body carrying a large amount of iron in addition to the copper and is regarded by all as one of the most promising properties in the district. The machinery of the old Globe mill, next to Duray's, was set in motion for a little exercise on last Tuesday. There is talk of its running, once more.—Globe Silver Belt.

A correspondent writes: "The regular miners' meeting was held in Oro Blanco on the 1st inst. Col. Makers was elected District President; A. Thatcher, District Secretary, and Dr. A. H. Noon, District Recorder. All were re-elections and by unanimous vote. Blaine's mine is turning out rich free milling ore, which is being shipped to the Arivaca mill. Two men can mine sufficient to keep the mill running. This is a bonanza mine which is not being 'dowed' about, but must eventually attract much attention from the immense size of the ledge, and its almost uniform grade and free milling characteristics. The St. Patrick, Boston, Annie Mack and other mines adjoining are also very promising. There are also other properties in the district awaiting only working the good ore bodies already in sight. What is needed is proper milling facilities. A good custom mill would be very well patronized, but it must have facilities for working ore to a proper percentage on their assay value. The present surveyed line of the Tucson and Gulf Railroad runs sufficiently near the district and Arivaca to insure a new era for this section, being only about 140 miles from tide water, which will enable mining machinery, timber, coal and all heavy goods to be laid down for half the present rates of freight, and will draw public attention to the great mineral wealth of this section, as well as its stock raising and other advantages. Mine owners should investigate this section."—Star.

The Black Rock incline, Bailly shaft, has attained a depth of about 240 feet, and the ore output has proven satisfactory. An addition is being built to one of the houses at Keith city, and a lumber building is in process of erection over the hoisting engine. Mr. Livingston, a Colorado expert in the reduction of ore, is making an examination of the Red Cloud furnaces at Norton's Landing, and the outlook is favorable for a run of the Black Rock ore.—The Lost mine is under the skillful manipulation of those thorough miners, Hart and Dolson. The 8x10 chamber being cut south from the tunnel, on the hanging wall, preparatory to sinking, is nearing completion. The shaft will be 45 feet from the dump, by tunnel and open cut. Good ventilation is assured for 200 feet. The draft through the tunnel makes it difficult to keep a candle lighted.—The Remnant.—Owing to the depth acquired on this mine, 220 feet vertically, work has been suspended until the arrival of the steam hoisting plant, which is now in Yuma awaiting transportation. From the 175-foot timbers this mine is in the wonderful sand and carbonate, gels and horn silver formation that has at one bound placed the Remnant the peer of any mine in Arizona. One year ago \$10,000 would have captured this property. How many other prospects will open into bonanzas, time will tell.—The Nelly Kenyon is most favorably situated, owing to a junction being formed by the Red Cloud ore channel and Remnant ore channel midway of the claim. From this, and other favorable indications, the writer is borne out in the assumption that on this ledge the next big strike will occur.—The Rainbow (known to the old residents as the Wilmington), the writer is informed, will in a few days be opened. This is a huge, clearly defined contact vein, showing a width of croppings from 20 to 40 feet, and the entire length of the claim, 1,500 feet. There is certainly every surface encouragement for development. Situated in North Silver district, Territorial wagon road on side ground, and six miles from the Colorado river.—Yuma Sentinel.

Among the many interesting specimens of ore designed by Arizona miners for the Denver Exposition, the one about to be shipped by the Copper Queen company will certainly occupy a foremost position. The specimen in question is one solid mass weighing two tons. It is of pyramidal form, about 8 feet high, and 24 by 3 feet thick at the base. On one side, about midway between the base and the apex is a recess, the only interruption in its symmetrical shape. At this recess is a miniature cave 16 inches deep, 7 inches high and 9 inches wide. It is in the form of an assayer's muffle. The sides and roof are covered with beautiful stalactites. The carbonate ore of which this peculiarly attractive piece is composed assays from 25 to 26 per cent. It is proposed to place the pyramid in a large, iron-bound case and ship direct to Denver by the way of Benson, Strange to say, it will be placed among the Topeka and Santa Fe exhibits, instead of in the Arizona department. This is explained by the fact that the above towns invited the Copper Queen to take space in their department before it had been definitely settled whether or not Arizona would take any official part in the exposition or have any space set apart for its disposal. At the close of the Denver affair the Copper Queen specimens will be forwarded to Washington, there to remain on permanent exhibition. This company will also furnish a bar of bullion to the exhibition. A well informed gentleman related to a Star reporter yesterday that the Copper Queen was shipping bullion at the rate of 12 to 13 tons daily, and hoped to ship about 30 tons during this month.—Star.

From those who have been out to see the Lynx creek smelter, we learn that the blaine is coming forth at the rate of \$3,000 per day. It will be easily understood that failure in mining is due to ignorance entirely, and not to want of resources in ore. Professor Shaffer, who is thoroughly conversant with all the various characters of ores and the proper way to treat them, luckily came this way, and to him is due in a great measure the success being attained on Lynx creek. Major Duke, at risk, expense, etc., put the machinery up, and has long persevered to make it a success. For his sake, as well as the country generally, we are pleased to know that good results are being coming from his investment and energy. Let mine owners rally and get out ore sufficient to keep this smelter in active operation.—Prescott Miner.

Denver Mining Exhibition.

Arrangements have been made for holding at Denver, Colorado, in the month of August, 1882, the first exhibition ever organized in America principally for mining machinery, tools, and other establishments connected with the mining industry. The plan of the exhibition has been received with great favor, and it is already certain that the most important and valuable collection of ores, machinery and reduction products ever gathered in the United States will be exhibited at Denver. Large numbers of men interested in mines, investors, managers, miners, millmen, scientific men and others connected with the development of the great mining industry will be present. The American Institute of Mining Engineers, which numbers among its members more than one thousand of the ablest and most experienced men in America, will hold during the exhibition its first meeting west of the Mississippi river. In every respect this exhibition and the gathering of prominent men to which it will give rise will be important to Western mining interests, which will receive the principal attention both in the exhibition and in the meeting of the engineers. Arizona cannot afford to pass this favorable opportunity without energetic action. Much as our remarkable mining resources deserve attention and development, they will not receive it unless we bring them to the knowledge of the world at proper times and places. The Denver Exposition is the best time and place which has been afforded us since the beginning of mining in Arizona. For the purpose of producing concerted action on the part of Arizona mining men, the Executive Committee of the Arizona Mining Association, Governor Tittle has issued an address to the people, in which he calls upon the residents of each mining district to choose a representative before the 16th day of June, and he has also appointed a Commission to the Denver Exposition. Under this commission I hereby notify all District Commissioners that collections of ores and other exhibits should be sent properly packed and clearly labeled to the Commission. The people, in which he calls upon the residents of each mining district to choose a representative before the 16th day of June, and he has also appointed a Commission to the Denver Exposition. Under this commission I hereby notify all District Commissioners that collections of ores and other exhibits should be sent properly packed and clearly labeled to the Commission.

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PINAL COUNTY RECORDS.

Furnished by Jno. J. Devine, County Recorder.

For the week ending June 22, 1882:

MINING LOCATIONS.

Angusta South, Augusta North, Augusta Centre, Bloodcreek district—J. Chamberlain.

Blacksmith, Casa G.—Drais and Briggs.

Overseite, Pioneer district—McLellan and Brown.

Jesse James, M. O. F., Skimpagiller, Bartleson, Loker, 30 miles S.E. of Florence—Holland and Morgan.

Root-Heel, Cole—Whitmore and Cole.

Copper Resource—Revora, Sarrick and Binkley.

DEEDS.

S. P. Hall to B. W. Hall, two-thirds of lot in Pinal; \$1.

B. W. Hall to S. P. Hall, lot in Pinal; \$1.

M. Backman et al. to Ada M. & M. Co., Bonanza No. 2, Southern Star North America and mill sites and water rights for \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jesse James, M. O. F., Skimpagiller, Bartleson, Loker mill sites—Holland and Morgan.

CERTIFICATES OF SALE AND ASSIGNMENT.

W. J. Simmons vs. Pinal Copper Co. J. P. Gabriel, Sheriff, to Chas. Rapp, and Chas. Rapp to Chas. Silent.

J. P. Gabriel, Sheriff, to E. L. B. Goodwin, and Goodwin to Chas. Silent.

J. P. Gabriel, Sheriff, to F. L. Bosch, and Bosch to Charles Silent.

CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION.

J. P. Gabriel to A. J. Turner.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HARVEY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

HORACE L. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Florence, Pinal Co., A. T.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory.

J. W. DAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

GEO. L. WRATTEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

W. R. STONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MINING INTERESTS A SPECIALTY.

PINAL CITY, A. T.

CASA GRANDE HOTEL

Casa Grande, Arizona.

JERE FRYER, PROPRIETOR.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Corral and Feed Stable

In Connection with the Hotel.

Stages Leave this Hotel

DAILY FOR FLORENCE, PINAL, SILVER KING, GLOBE and surrounding

Camps. 2-3c

[First publication April 16th, 1882.]

Application No. 193 for a Patent to the Silver Queen Lode.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, TUCSON, ARIZONA, April 6th, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Whitmer and Lyman Ferris, whose postoffice address is in care of T. L. Stiles, Tucson, Arizona, Pinal county, Arizona, have this day filed their application for a patent for 1,485 linear feet of the Silver Queen mine or vein bearing silver and gold, with surface ground 600 feet in width, situated in the San Pedro mining district, county of Pinal and Territory of Arizona, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as lot No. 37, in said district, said lot No. 37 being as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the initial monument of claim at the NE corner of a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 1," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. mineral monument No. 1, San Pedro mining district, bears N. 40 degrees, 12 min. W. 272 feet distant; thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 2," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. mineral monument No. 2, bears N. 73 degrees, 8 min. W. 282 feet distant; thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to NW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 3," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 4," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 5," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 6," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 7," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 8," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 9," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 10," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 11," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 12," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 13," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 14," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 15," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 16," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 17," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 18," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 19," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 20," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 21," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 22," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 23," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 24," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 25," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 26," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 27," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 28," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 29," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 30," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 31," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 32," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 1,485 feet to the SW corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 33," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 282 feet to center of SW end of beginning cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 34," thence S. 1/2 mi. S. 38 minutes W. 300 feet to NE corner of claim to a cedar post, 4x4 inches square, 5 feet long, 2 feet in the ground, in a monument of stones and marked "S. Q. No. 35," thence S.